No. 771-No. 27,647.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1920. •

DEPORTATION HEARINGS TO BE HURRIED IN CASES OF 2,635 ALIENS HELD

Big Number Facing **Charges Makes** Task Hard.

RADICALS BEHIND TWO BIG STRIKES

Steel and Coal Disorders Were Planned to Help Unseat Government.

Hearings will be initiated as soon as possible in the cases of 2,635 aliens taken Friday night in raids made by Department of Justice agents on radical headquarters, it was announced last night by Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of the bureau of immigration of the Department of

The Department of Justice and the Department of Labor will co-operate in every possible way to dispose of the persons taken in custody, but, it is stated, the unprecedented number of cases to be heard will make some delay unavoidable. Arrangements for transporting the deportees across Ellis Island Swamped-Three the Atlantic cannot be made until it is known how many will eventually be ordered out of the country.

Plan to Overthrow Government.

Announcement was made by the Department of Justice last night that radical leaders had planned to that radical leaders had planned to make the recent steel and coal strikes the starting point for over-throwing organized government in this country, and that they were greatly disappointed when the rank and file of the strikers failed to follow the lead of the communist party and communist labor party leaders. Having met with some degree of success in spreading their propaganda among the foreign element of industrial centers in this country, the leaders of these two parties were continuing their activity, and government officials say that the wholesale raids nipped the most revolutionary plot ever unearthed in this country.

The names of Lenin and Trotzky and their interest in revolutionary tactics in this country may be brought into the hearings, though evidence on this oint has not yet been laid before the bureau of immigration, which will press the deportation proceedings.

Each Case Stands on Merits.

each case will be exam the facts as presented," said Mr. Cam-metti's statement last night, "and until the hearings have been reported o the bureau there is nothing upon which to predicate any statement as to what the nature of the evidence will be. The same statement will apply to questions concerning the fund of \$200,000,000 alleged to be in existence for the purpose of initiating a soviet system in this country."

Both groups of radicals, according to information gathered by the Department of Justice, have taken advantage of every possible opportunity vantage of every possible opportunity to spread their doctrines among the steel and coal strikers, and were only awaiting an opportune moment to carry on among other classes of workers the same sort of agitation employed among the steel workers and coal miners. Among the foreign element of the communist and communist labor parties information de scribed as conclusive revealed that pay rolls had been loaded with agitators to be sent suddenly to every fertile field in support of a general strike campaign.

Penetrated Mining Centers.

During the last two weeks of the coal strike communist agitators were discovered to have penetrated prac-tically every mining center east of the Mississippi river. Evidence showed that in several instances, where miners had voted to return to work the communists had spread their propaganda of destruction of the government to such an extent, it was said, that few if any miners actually got back to their jobs. Attempts to incite the mine workers to violence were the most bold in West Virginia, officials said, serious

trouble being narrowly averted there. But all soft coal regions were in-fested and much of the data leading up to Friday's nation-wide raids were gathered by secret agents circulating among the mine workers and coming n contact with the agitators them-

The raids also disclosed that a "slush fund" has been created by the two parties against whom the government moves were directed. Much of this money, said to run into several millions, had been set aside for use in bailing out adherents of the doctrine in case of arrest for sedition and the teaching of violenc

Funds Available for Bail.

Proof also was said to have been obtained that in the case of agitators who went among the steel and mine strikers, funds for ball were made available in every section frequented by the "red" agitators. Their plans for organization of the workers in support of the communist cause were support of the communist cause were support of the communist cause were pictured as more complete than even a political campaign. It was evident, officials declared, that the movement was "ripe" and that the settlement of the coal strike had been a keen disappointment to the radical leaders.

Assistant Attorney General Garvan made public last night the departmade public last night the department's memorandum, submitted to the bureau of immigration, upon which was based the government classification of the communist and communist labor parties as coming under the espionage act. This disclosed that both groups were pledged to fight any suggestion of military action by America against the soviet Russians Membership applications revealed that both groups were indirectly under the control of the Russian communist

Federal officials deplore weaknesses in the present laws governing the procedure preliminary to deportation. It was pointed out that in most cases persons arrested as have been the radicals taken in these raids can observe the case of ain temporary freedom on bail of \$1,000. There was an apparent feel-ing that if bail was granted some of most dangerous of the "reds gladly would forfeit that amount to avoid deportation. The department plans, however, to keep all under surveillance and rearrest any who attempt to lose themselves in the masses of foreign-born in America.

Arrests Estimated at 4,500. Late figures, received by Mr. Garvan showed that a total of 2.635 aliens were held with evidence which federal agents believed was sufficient to warrant deportation. The total num-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Results to Date of "Red" Round-Up

Total arrests, 4,500. Number of foreigners liable to deportation, 2,635.

Department of Justice officials say radicals had planned to make the steel strike and coal strike the beginning of a revolution to overthrow organized government.

Communist party and communist labor party are reported to have an enormous "slush fund" to use in circulating propaganda and to employ legal aid for members who got into trouble.

The soft coal regions of West Virginia proved a fertile field for agitators and "serious trouble was narrowly averted," according to officials.

700 "REDS" TAKEN IN NEW YORK AND HUNT STILL IS ON

Ships Being Made Ready for Deportations.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, January 3 .- Armed with more than 300 warrants, federal agents and police detectives contin ued their search tonight for radicals accused of plotting to overthrow the government, who escaped the government's dragnet which has netted 700 prisoners in the last twenty-four

hours in Greater New York.

Throughout the day, under heavy escorts of coast guards, police and government agents, the radicals captured in this city together with hundreds brought in from northern New Jersey sections were transported to gration station is swamped tonight city. with its record jam of alien anarchists held for deportation proceed-

Getting "Soviet Arks" Ready While boatload after boatload of Russian, Finnish and other alleged

alien communists were being shipped land, it was reported that three steamers were being put in readiness to follow the "soviet ark" Buford to soviet Russia with hundreds more of "undesirables."

The Army transport Kilpatrick, which has been at the Army base in Brooklyn the past fortnight being overhauled, it was announced at the Federal building, probably will be soviet ark No. 2. The vessel is expected to sail this month with a cargo of the revolutionists. In addition to the Kilpatrick, the

Army transports America and Presi-Army transports America and President Grant, among the largest of the troop transports duringthe war, are also reported to be making ready for similar voyages. Both ships, which are former German liners seized in American ports, are being held in readiness for "emergency" service, it was learned.

Arms and Ammunition Taken. Bombs, rifles, pistols, bayonets,

knives and ammunition seized in raids on radical centers in Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., lent a sinister air to the reported activities of radicals captured by government agents there and in other northern New Jersey sections. Tons of seized propaganda literature, which is al-leged to have urged the overthrow of the government by violence, were being systematically sorted and studied by federal agents tonight. The Department of Justice headquarters here was swamped with an enormous amount of red banners, communist and communist labor party papers, I. W. W. membership and pictures of Lenin, Trotsky, Liebknecht. Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and Rosa Luxemburg, that were seized in the wholesale raids

Seek Evidence as to Martens. Agents of the bureau of investigation under Chief William J. Flynn were engaged all day and tonight in tion under Chief William J. hunting through this great mass for evidence connecting Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Russian soviet "ambassador" to the United States, with participation in promoting communist activi-ties in the United States. If Martens, who has constantly defied attempts of investigators to ob-tain information concerning his ac-tivities for Trotsky and Lenin, is

shown to be connected with the com-

munists' activity in America, he will be reported to the congressional com-

(Continued on Second Page.)

CIVIC BODY BACKS PLANS TO IMPROVE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Five Projects for Submission to Congress Indorsed by Citizens' Federation.

The Federation of Citizens' Associa tions, at its meeting in the board room of the District building last night, in dorsed the five projects which are to be sought from Congress to relieve Ellis Island. As a result the immi- congestion in the public schools of the

> These projects are: Increased sal aries for teachers, more teachers, comprehensive building program, a ment of a business manager with an office force to relieve the teachers and educational officials of financial matters. This was done on recommenda-tion of the education committee of the federation.

The federation adopted another recommendation of its committee, declaring that any reorganization of ool system at this time would

Resolution Causes Spirited Debate. The delegates failed, however, to adopt a resolution authorizing the federation to join with the Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and other organizations on the citizens' school betterment committee Offering of this resolution precipi-tated a spirited debate, in which a number of the delegates objected to the federation sending representa-tives to the joint school betterment

committee.

Those who objected made it clear that they were heartily in sympathy with the betterment movement and recognized the needs of the schools, but that they felt each of the thirty-five associations which make up the federation should have representatives on the joint committee rather than have one group from the federation speak for them all.

Recommendations Held Over. The debate lasted until near mid night and the meeting adjourned withconsidering other recommendation of the school committee. Jesse C. Sut-er, chairman of the committee, announced that there would be a conference of the school committees of all the citizens' associations at the District building next Saturday night. It is possible that at this meeting

some plan for having all of the thirty-five citizens' associations co-op-erate with the other organizations that are working for school better-ment, independent of the federation, The federation decided last night oppose the suggestion that the existing school system be abolished and that the superintendent of

schools be appointed by the President. This action was taken on a report from the school committee. It was laid before the school committee by the West End Association. Two resolutions were received by the federation regarding the nomina-tion of Dr. John Van Schaick, jr., to be District Commissioner. The Mid-City association submitted a resolution indorsing the nomination, and the Benning association filed a resolution opposing Dr. Van Schaick's mittee investigating radicalism, for

(Continued on Second Page.)

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AN IDAHO IDEA OF A HAPPY NEW YEAR. **VISCOUNT GREY MAY RETURN** TO POST HE HAS HELD HERE

British Ambassador, As He Sails for Home, Says He Is On Leave of Absence

From United States.

NEW YORK, January 3 .- Possibility of his return to Washington as British ambassador to the United States was indicated in a statement made here today by Viscount Grey of Fallodon, prior to his departure for London aboard the steamship Adriatic on what he described as "a leave of absence."

sence because for special reasons my presence at home is desirable at the present moment," he said. "I have no statement to make about public affairs, but I should like to say that the time I have spent in the United States has been not only very interesting, but I have been shown so much kind-

ness and personal good will that

I have been given strong induce-

ment to return. I shall look for-

"I am going home on leave of ab-

ward to continuing acquaintance with the many good friends I have met here.'

Viscount Grey, who was accompanied by his official staff, came to the United States as British ambassador September 27 last. At the time it was said the length of his stay was uncertain. In view of his statement before sailing it was considered probable he would return to Washington in the same capacity as soon as pressing matters at home permitted.

It was understood when he aras ambassador, but on a special mission to discuss with President Wilson provisions of the peace treaty and other subjects. The President's illness, however, precluded discussion of matters of

BRITISH TREASURY NOT SEEKING LOAN

Notifies J. P. Morgan & Co. Entire Block in Virginia City That Sir George Paish Not Here for It.

NEW YORK, January 3 (by the Associated Press).-The British treasury here last night, which threatened dehas notified J. P. Morgan & Co., its struction of a large part of the busi- little financial agents here, that it is not seeking a large loan in this country, ing damage estimated at between it was authoritatively stated here to
\$500,000 and \$700,000. it was authoritatively stated here today. Sir George Paish, who arrived here Wednesday to seek a large loan here Wednesday to seek a large loan heart of the city at 9:30 o'clock last of Cuba and Porto Rico reaches its contained in March and April prices may for British industrial interests, is not connected with the British treasury, it was said.

Denial Made Public.

The British mission made public to-Paish is not in America in any official capacity, and does not represent the British treasury. The proposal described in the rumor is diametrically opposed to the policy of the British treasury, who will not borrow a single dollar from the United States for the

purpose of loaning in Europe Thirty-Five Billions Needed.

Thirty-five billion dollars is needed or "restoring and restocking" and reconstructing the devastated areas" of war-torn Europe, Sir George Paish, British financier, declared in an interview here tonight. To prevent a complete "breakdown in credit," he urged as a solution of the problem that all the members of the league of nations pool their credits and promote an international bond issue. The money from Germany, in the come of reparation, which will come on slowly over a long period of years. in slowly over a long period of years, Sir George said, could be used to "help liquidate the new debt created by the international bond issue."

Amount Britain Will Guarantee. Asked how much of the obligations the United States government should assume, he said that would necessarily be a matter of negotiation, but that he thought Great Britain of the international bonds, a sum about equal to her indebtedness to the United States Treasury at present, He explained that America would be insured payment through the bond

MOTHER GOOSE PROVIDES ILLINOIS MARKET SLOGAN

CHICAGO, January 3.-The women's fair price commission for Illinois will have an official slogan to impress conservation on the 70,000 clubwomen who are assisting in the campaign against the high cost of living. The slogan, Mrs. Maude A. Turley, secretary of the commission, announced today, reads:

To market, to market, To buy a fat pig; Home again, home again, Prices too big.

DANVILLE SWEPT BY \$500,000 FIRE

Appears Doomed by Flames.

stiff wind was blowing The origin of the fire was unde-termined. Five companies of the local

At midnight the walls of the Masonic Temple, said to be valued at \$250,000, had fallen in, and it was feared the buildings occupied by the Danville Bee and Danville Register would be the next to go. The newspaper offices, however, were but slightly damaged.

Additional buildings destroyed include the Broadway Theater, the Main Street Cafe, the shoe store of Goode & Co., Jacobs' drug store and Parker's book store.

The statement said that the questions.'

The statement said that the question of purchasing the Cuban crop first came up for active consideration last August. There appeared to be a very definite view on the part of congressional leaders that the exercise of war power should not be extended on mother year. There was dissent by one member of the sugar board from the conclusion reached at that time book store.

book store.
The Woolworth five-and-ten-cent ry store, occupying the ground floor of the Masonic Temple building, were also destroyed. Merchants were able to save

Secretary Daniels yesterday patched a message to every battleship, naval station and navy yard, asking all men in the service, whether officers or enlisted men, to send to the Navy Department full particulars regarding any service of courage or distinction rendered in the world war, that such rendered in the world war, that such service may be properly recognized.

The message calls attention to the fact that the Knight board of awards is to be reconvened tomorrow to reconsider all naval honors. Secretary Daniels said last night that the Knight board report was not complete. There were many who should have been on the list who were not, he said.
"I put on as many as I knew—men
who had demonstrated beyond a shadow of a doubt their eligibility for a high naval honor," said Mr. Daniels. "But we have now taken steps to give credit where credit is due."

J. Hampton Moore Quits Congress.

AUTHORITY TO BUY CUBAN SUGAR CROP WILL BE REJECTED

President, Acting by Advice of Equalization Board, Makes Decision.

PRICE CONTROL POWERS TO BE USED IF NEEDED

Declaration Made That Available Sugar Supply Apparently Will Meet Needs.

President Wilson has decided not exercise the authority conferred by the McNary sugar control bill so far as it involves the purchase and distribution of the Cuban crop by the government. This fact was brought out last night in a long statement issued at the White House. The decision of the President was made on the basis of recommendations of the Sugar Equalization Board The McNary bill, which was passed December 20, was signed last Wednes-

The statement adds that a considerable quantity of the Cuban sugar crop of 1920 has already been sold over-seas and to American refiners. The declaration is made that apparently the available sugar supply is suffi-cient for American needs, "even on the present unnecessarily large basis

Price Control if Necessary. Notice is given that the power of price control through the licensing system, authorized by the bill. will be invoked if necessary in co-operation with the Department of Justice. In a table of figures attached to the statement, it is shown that the esti-mated 1919 consumption in the United States was slightly more than 4,-500,000 tons, of which normally only 1,000,000 tons was domestic produc-tion. As the Cuban crop is unusually large at 4,800,000 tons, however, of which the allies, because of limited purchasing power, will take about 1.-250,000 tons, and as the estimated Louisiana, western beet, Hawaiian and Perto Rican production will reach 2,000,000 tons, the statement predicts sufficient supply for American

The American per capita consump tion of sugar, the statement adds, had risen from thirty-five pounds in 1866 to an average of eighty-five pounds during the 1914-1918 period, and to ninety-two pounds for 1919.

It is stated that if the government through the sugar equalization heard

through the sugar equalization board should appear in the Cuban market as a purchaser of the sugar crop it would have to buy in individual lots, to compete with private buyers, and "the tendency would be to strengthen the market and further increase the

"Furthermore, the act of Congress limits the control of the board over domestic sugars to June 30, 1920, and should the board succeed in purchas-ing a large quantity of Cuban sugar for delivery throughout the year 1920, the board would find itself in the posi-tion of trying to maintain a uniform. reasonable price over the whole counreasonable price over the whole country with no control whatsoever over the large quantities of sugar from Hawaii and Porto Rico, which come in mainly after June 30, and over the new Louisiana cane and western beet sugars, and this, too. at the time of the year when, if at all, absolute control of all sugars by the board would be essential.

measures to deal with industrial disputes, development of natural resources and innumerable reconstruction problems.

The first legislation to be completed is the railroad reorganization measure and the oil, gas, coal and phosphate land leasing bill, both of which are in conference with the prospect of enactment of the putes, development of natural resources and innumerable reconstruction problems. "In addition, the act forbids the

under which consumers get their supply from the nearest and most convenient points of production. This system was most useful during the year 1919 in effecting a fair distribu-DANVILLE, Va. January 4.—Fire tion of the available sugar. The conditions in the United States in respect to sugar are such for January, February and March that there would be struction of a large part of the business. little hope of the board's being able to reduce the price of sugar by pur-

peak in March and April prices may be somewhat reduced. The refiners price is now 15.20 cents per pound wholesale, which is a considerable re The British mission made public tonight a cable message from the
Pritish treasury denying that Sir
George Paish is negotiating a large
American loan for Great Britain.

In the British treasury wish it to be known that the rumor has not the
Slightest foundation, that Sir George
Paish is negotiating a large
American loan for Great Britain.

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The department struggled to prevent to prevent the fine department struggled to prevent the fine department struggled

> by the majority of the board mem-bers that the control should be further exercised.

Early in October, the sugar board recommended to a Senate committee the purchase of the 1920 Cuban crop, the board then feeling that its con-tracts with both producers and re-finers could be renewed. Congress did not set, the statement adds, until December 20.

Continuing, the statement reads:
"Conditions have now so changed
that the members of the board do not
believe that action by it under the provisions of the act of Congress referred to offers a solution of the prob lem of securing a regular supply of sugar for the people for the year 1920 at a reasonable price. The board has had no contract with the western beet or the Louisiana sugar cane producers for the new 1919-1920 crop, which be-gan to come into the market in the fall, and, therefore, from about Oc-tober 15 the control which the board could exercise applied only to the remainder of the 1919 Cuban sugar crop which it had purchased and which was deliverable on or before Novem-

PREDICTS 15 1-2-CENT SUGAR NEXT MONTH

J. Hampton Moore Quits Congress.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 3.—
Gov. Sproul today announced that he had received the resignation of Mayor-elect J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia as representative from the third Pennsylvania district.

Federal food administrator, that they probably would not have to pay more robled down an embankment near Wyeth, Mo. Eighty-five other passenger train left the rails, and that the probably would not have to pay more robled down an embankment near wyeth, Mo. Eighty-five other passenger train left the rails, and embankment near collection of the time this month. He said that by that time the regular Cuban crop that time the rails, and embankment near collection of the probably would not have to pay more robled down an embankment near collection of the probably would not have to pay more robled down an embankment near collection of the probably would not have to pay more robled down an embankment near collection of the probably would not have to pay more robled down an embankment near collection of the probably would not have to pay more robled down an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collection of the probably would be an an embankment near collecti

SERVANT GIRL OF OLD DAYS, ASKING ONLY \$7 WEEKLY, COMING BACK

CHICAGO, January 3.—The day of the \$7-a-week servant girl, who would cook, sweep, mind the baby, wash dishes, run the laundry and do odd jobs of kalsomining in her spare time, is coming again, according to Miss Elizabeth Moynihan of the Travelers' Aid

Every boat from Europe is bringing hundreds of Scandinavian, Irish, English and Italian girls eager to do house-work, Miss Moynihan says. The Travelers' Aid Society is assist-ing scores en route west from New York.

New York.

"I expect that in three or four months," one employment agency head said, "we will have almost the old conditions back—girls willing to work for \$7 or \$8 a week instead of 'highty tighty' dusters willing to assist in housework for \$15 a week."

CONGRESS REOPENS MONTHS OF WORK

Senate to Consider Sedition ing trouble and seemingly place Mr.

Bryan in the role of martyr.

It is stated authoritatively that the Bill, While House Will Discuss Berger Case.

oon, with a program of legislation ahead of it that is expected to keep the legislators at work for months to come. Members of both Senate and House began to return to Washington yesterday for the opening session.

In the Senate debate on the Sterling sedition bill will be continued. tempts to overthrow the government. case of Victor Berger, the Milwaukee socialist re-elected after the House had refused to allow him to be seated. Prompt action again denying Berger the right to a seat in the House is

Hurry Bill Through Senate.

The water power bill has been made the unfinished business of the Senate. The bill already has passed the House, and efforts will be made to put the bill through the Senate with as little delay as possible.

The progress of legislation in the Senate however is largely dependent. "the tendency would be to strengthen the market and further increase the price. It would also be compelled to buy sugar at the time of the most adverse market conditions and maximum prices. It would also be compelled to buy sugar at the time of the most adverse market conditions and maximum prices. mum prices and to seek to stabilize the price on the basis of this maximum or risk a very considerable financial loss."

Continuing, the statement says:

Domestic Control Limited.

"Furthermore the act of Congress of the control will begin on the long of the educational work and propastic propagation bills that must be disposed of before next July. The republican leaders have promistic propagation of the interim.

Debate on the treaty is expected to be added the control of this expected to be a strong out again at any time.

The House tomorrow will hear stewardship since the last meeting, and will have a gratifying tale to tell of the educational work and propastic in the interim.

The republican leaders have promistive in the matter of ing the national convention will be

ed strict economy in the matter of appropriations, and a hard fight is pre-dicted over some of these measures. Program Is Extensive. The program of legislation awaiting Congress is virtually interminable, including Army and Navy policies and

measures to deal with industrial dis-putes, development of natural resources lems. | will ask the boomers to "produce,
The first legislation to be completed and will decide according to the show

conference with the prospect of enact-ment this month. "In addition, the act forbids the board from putting into effect its present system of zone distribution."

Committee chairmen of both bodies have laid out extensive plans for work, beginning immediately next week. Many hearings are scheduled, together with numerous investigations, including in-quiries into bolshevik and other radical propaganda, the Navy war decoration awards, the Federal Trade Commission and its employes, the coal situation, war expenditures, the Mexican situa-tion and print paper conditions.

Gov.-elect Edward I. Edwards of New and Vice President; and that twoduction from the first offerings of sugar refined from new cane sugars.

The offerings of refined sugars for he legally can to break down the research to constitute a choice.

eral Palmer and Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue.

Edwards and his friends are counting on the support of Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President and democratic boss of New Jersey, in their attitude of hostility toward the "drys" in New Jersey.

The democration her fight day and a half of the session were devoted to wrangling over the two-thirds rule, but it was adopted, and has applied ever since, although frequent attempts have been made to abrogate it.

Underwood Quarters Opened. MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 3.— M. Hooper of Selma, state manager

is campaign for re-election, came to by Montgomery today and opened state headquarters at a local hotel. Buffalo Sunday Papers Go Up.

1 Killed, 85 Hurt. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., January 3 .- E. J.

NEW YORK, January 3.—House-wives were given the cheering in-formation today by Arthur Williams, federal food administrator, that they rolled down an embankment near Wyeth, Mo. Eighty-five other passen-

DEMOCRATIC CHIEFS RESENT ACTIVITIES OF BRYAN'S FRIENDS

FIVE CENTS.

Attempt to "Pack" Jackson Day Dinner Against Him Alleged.

ADMINISTRATION MEN WANTED HIM TO SPEAK

Nebraskan Held Innocent: May Make Announcement: National Committee Plans.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

Efforts of some of William Bryan's friends to spread the report that the democratic national committee has sought to "pack" the Jackson day dinner with administration supporters and restrict the prominent guests to men inimical to Mr, Bryan are causing resentment in administration and national committee circles. It is not believed here that the propaganda has the sanction of Mr. Bryan, but is the work of over-zealous lieutenants intent upon mak-

only request made of Chairman Cum-mings by any one intimately close to the administration was that Mr. Bryan should surely be invited to speak at the dinner. Mr. Bryan himself knows this to be true, it is declared. Bryan Announcement Looked For.

It is thought not unlikely that Mr. Bryan will find it expedient and in the interest of fair play to make an announcement repudiating the sug-gestion that he has been the victim of attempted discrimination upon an occasion so notably democratic as the Jackson day dinner, made more conspicuous this year by the fact that it is being held under the auspices of the democratic national committee, which during the interim of campaigns is representative of the whole democratic party and not the instrument of any man or faction.

Some democrats here think that the significance of the Jackson day din-

ner with respect to its bearing on the fortunes of candidates has been overplayed; that, in fact, the object of the national committee in taking over the arrangements was to put the soft pedal on personal ambitions. Committee to Meet January 8.

The forthcoming meeting of the na-tional committee is attracting atten-tion. Chairman Cummings is already here, and other bigwigs of the party organization will be dropping in early this week. The committee will meet at the Shoreham Hotel Thursday, January 8, at 10 o'clock. Chairman Cummings will make a report of his the interim.

Selection of time and place for holding the national convention will be the main business in hand. The con-

the main business in hand. The contest among cities will rest with Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco. St. Louis, having dropped out of the running, will back Kansas City. David R. Francis of St. Louis will be here to speak for Kansas City. Financial assurances will have deciding weight in the choice of the city, it is thought. committee, in executive session "Two-Thirds" Rule to Come Up. It is expected that the famous twothirds rule, the standing rule of the party, which requires two-thirds to

nominate the presidential ticket, will come in for unofficial discussion, al-though the point will be made that the committee has no authority in the premises, the subject being solely within the jurisdiction of the convention's delegates. National Com-mitteeman A. F. Mullen of Nebraska is the chief advocate for abolition of the two-thirds rule. The two-thirds rule had its incepion in 1832, at the democratic con-

vention held in Baltimore, when the committee on rules reported the following resolution: "That each state be entitled, in the nomination to be made of a candi-ON JERSEY GOVERNOR date for the vice presidency, to a number of votes equal to the number to which they will be entitled in the election colleges, under the new apportionment, in voting for President. thirds of the whole number of the

league are planning a flank attack on the active assistance of Attorney Gentral Palmer and Daniel C. Roper, com-

their attitude of hosting to "drys" in New Jersey.

The "drys" expect a clash between Edwards and his friends and Comparty which may come in for discussioner Roper at the first "overt" sion by the national committee is once time-honored but lately the rule by act on the part of the governor after the once time-honored but lately he assumes office. The "drys" are receiving the back- which state delegations to national ing of William J. Bryan and other conventions cast the vote of the deleprominent democrats. Edwin C. Dinwiddie, national legislative superintendent of the league, lately conferred with Col. Bryan, receiving assurance of his support.

Which state delegations to national which state delegations to national conventions cast the vote of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the delegation as a whole in conformity with the will of a majority of the del a dent was made in it, in order to allow the Ohio delegation to divide its

In the primaries for the selection MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 3.— of delegates Gov. Harmon, candidate for M. Hooper of Selma, state manager for the presidential nomination, had carried the state over Gov. Wilson by about 10,000, and, in accordance with custom under the unit rule, Ohio would have cast its whole vote for Harmon. But some pro-Wilson delegates had been chosen, and, further-more. Ohio had a law providing for the election of delegates by districts. three Sunday newspapers of Buffalo—
the Express, the Courier and the
Times—will announce tomorrow an
advance to 10 cents a copy. Increasing cost of production is given as the
reason for the higher price. The papers have been sold for 5 cents a copy.

1 Killed 25. committee or convention of the party.
The minority report was adopted and on the first ballot for nomination of President Ohio cast ten votes for Wilson, thirty-five for Harmon and one for Champ Clark instead of giving the whole yets to Harmon. whole vote to Harmon.

committee in calling a national convention to prescribe how delegates shall be chosen subject to state laws, and it is assumed that in the call to be issued at this meeting of the national committee the precedent of 1912 will be followed and states will be allowed to split their votes if their local laws do not prohibit such a practice.